

# THE MORNING REVIEW.

DECATUR, ILL., WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC 9, 1885.

VOL. VII, NO. 317.

10 CTS PER WEEK.

## NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

An Abstract of the Leading Topics of Which President Cleveland's Message Treats.

Treasurer Jordan's Report of the Condition of the Nation's Finances—Some of His Suggestions.

Extracts from the Annual Reports of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Navy.

### THE MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, Dec 7.—Those who have read the President's message say that Mr. Cleveland reiterates the silver views expressed in his first message. The message favors some modification of the present tariff, the placing of such articles as salt and lumber on the free list, and recommends changes that will remove ambiguities in the present law.

It is outspoken on civil service reform. The President expresses his purpose to extend the system to all branches of the public service. Legislation in behalf of National banks is also recommended with the withdrawal of silver and other cattlemen.

The President does not give any prominence to the question of sea coast defenses, but urges the importance of providing liberally for rebuilding the navy. As to how this should be done he does not say. The President agrees with Secretary Lamar in recommending that Indian reservations be reduced and that the Indians be driven into the lands the farms are allotted to them by a few Indians. The size of the reservations should be made a gradual work. He thinks that liberal provision should be made for the Indians in practice as on the reservations. What remains of the cattlemen should be reserved for actual settlers and laws permitting large tracts to be taken by individuals and corporations should be repealed. He opposes the subsidizing of steamship lines, and thinks that vessels enjoying the protection of the American flag ought to be compelled to carry the mails.

American commerce, the message says, can not be restored by subsidies, but rather by a system of free trade, interchange of coinage, a sound currency, and the introduction and consideration of private and local laws especially those for claims, the President thinks, has a pernicious influence on legislation and every consideration of excepting him says, ought to dictate the exclusion of such matters from legislative consideration. The postponement of legislation until the last of the session is also mentioned as imprudent.

He condemns the policy of accumulating millions of useless and in his opinion unnecessary supplies in the national treasury, which in his opinion has been increased by a sum of \$10,000,000.

He also says that the Indians were added to the cost of the people's living.

He says that the policy of the Government should be to care for the people's needs as they actually arise, and to apply remedies as we may arise. The preservation of national forests he regards as an important matter and he advises legislation to arrest their destruction. He advises the reform of the consular system, and expresses himself at great length on questions of administrative reform.

### OUR FINANCES.

WASHINGTON, Dec 7.—The annual report of the United States Treasurer shows that the net revenue of the Government during the last fiscal year was \$233,970,700, or \$24,829,163 less than that of the preceding year, while the expenditure was \$360,226,035, or \$16,000,000 greater than that of the preceding year. The surplus available for the reduction of the public debt at the close of the fiscal year was therefore \$40,951,851 less than was available on the 1st of July, 1884. The assets, according to the new form of statement, September 30, 1885, were \$754,705,256, or an increase of \$55,018,007 over 1884. The liabilities were \$280,831,777, an increase of \$10,216,591 over 1884; the balance is \$194,586,478, an increase of \$4,581,416 over 1884. During the same period there has been an increase of \$33,468,632 in the gold assets, of \$22,050,016 in the silver assets, of \$7,725,423 in the legal-tender assets and of \$171,534 in the National bank assets and National bank deposits.

Continuing, the report says:

The issue of United States notes during the year was of such as were returned in a worn and mutilated condition amounted to \$44,463,482. Silver certificates to the amount of \$40,000,000 and \$29,000,000 were issued during the year. Gold certificates of the old issue amounting to \$22,230 were redeemed of the new issue \$610,000 were issued of the new issue \$1,000,000 were issued of the United States notes and the balance of the amount which amount \$45,889,160 was for the sinking fund. The notes held to secure their circulation notes and \$1,307,900 of bonds were deposited for that purpose. The notes are good for one dollar and two dollar notes and the economy effected thereby saving for one quarter being the cost of printing is to the amount of \$100,000,000 and the notes and the paper used in the manufacture and the wear incurred would warrant the circulation obtained is short lived, the cost of printing the way back incurred in the same manner as the cost of the Government in the circulation of the mints with unissued dollars the Government is obliged to transport them at a heavy cost to the next place where it can be sold and it may be permitted to seek some more economical mode than now employed in order to distribute them and other monies from the Treasury and the amount of the note of the redemption law as to minor costs and the issue of new coins of greater weight and greater beauty.

**INTERNAL AFFAIRS.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The annual report of the Secretary of the Interior reviews, at great length, the relations of the Indian tribes to the Government and the policies resulting from their reservations. The Indian outbreaks of the year and the causes of them are considered. The recommendation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that the lawlessness of the rebellious Cherokees should be transported in an island in the Pacific Ocean, as a penal colony, to earn their own living by fishing, stock raising, etc., or sent to the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, is endorsed. It is recommended that the Southern Utes be located in Indian Territory, and that the Pimas of Oregon be settled on homesteads and given farm implements and

other assistance. The subject of the leasing of land by Indians to cattle companies is taken up and the Secretary says he is convinced that in the making of these leases the assistance rendered by the Indian agent was directed more for the interests of the cattlemen than for the Indians under their care and supervision.

After speaking of the encroachments of railroads on Indian rights the Secretary says:

It is evident that the Indian race has reached a cul-de-sac in its history. The Empire can no longer exist in this country as a savage or semi-civilized state, nor can the longer receive, before the advancing march of civilization, the protection of the surrounding world. Movements of population eastward and northward and south have gone on with unimpeded right, until now, by colonists, settlers, miners, ranchmen and traders. The practice of moving Indians to more distant reservations continues, continued, and it must make his final stand for existence where he is now. Unless he can adapt himself to the new conditions these new institutions and practices of the all powerful nation will not be safe and swift.

The report decries the Indian rate of 10% as being too high, and the people of the tribe neither is it a sum longer or shorter than the National progress or interest at development. It says: "So far as the interests of our people are concerned, the Indian problem could be easily solved by simple legislation, but the government will not do this." The Indian population is the Indian problem, could be easily solved by simple legislation, but the government will not do this.

Senators Harris the Democratic Choice—House Democrats Select Mr. Carlisle for Speaker.

Mr. Reed, of Maine, chosen by the Republicans to Oppose Him—The Minor House Office.

SHERMAN GETS IT.

WASHINGTON, Dec 7.—Upon the meeting of the Republican Senatorial caucus, Saturday, a motion was made that the caucuses proceed to ballot for President of the Senate. Upon the ballot being taken, Mr. Sherman received all the votes but four, and upon a motion of Mr. Edmunds the nomination was made unanimous. Mr. Sherman, rising, said:

Senators, I return my thanks to you for your kind and considerate action.

My position is that of a member of the Senate, and I am not a member of the party.

As far as the interests of our people are concerned, the Indian problem could be easily solved by simple legislation, but the government will not do this.

The report decries the Indian rate of 10% as being too high, and the people of the tribe neither is it a sum longer or shorter than the National progress or interest at development. It says: "So far as the interests of our people are concerned, the Indian problem could be easily solved by simple legislation, but the government will not do this."

Mr. Reed, of Maine, chosen by the Republicans to Oppose Him—The Minor House Office.

SHERMAN GETS IT.

WASHINGTON, Dec 7.—Upon the meeting of the Republican Senatorial caucus, Saturday, a motion was made that the caucuses proceed to ballot for President of the Senate. Upon the ballot being taken, Mr. Sherman received all the votes but four, and upon a motion of Mr. Edmunds the nomination was made unanimous. Mr. Sherman, rising, said:

Senators, I return my thanks to you for your kind and considerate action.

My position is that of a member of the Senate, and I am not a member of the party.

As far as the interests of our people are concerned, the Indian problem could be easily solved by simple legislation, but the government will not do this.

The report decries the Indian rate of 10% as being too high, and the people of the tribe neither is it a sum longer or shorter than the National progress or interest at development. It says: "So far as the interests of our people are concerned, the Indian problem could be easily solved by simple legislation, but the government will not do this."

Mr. Reed, of Maine, chosen by the Republicans to Oppose Him—The Minor House Office.

SHERMAN GETS IT.

WASHINGTON, Dec 7.—Upon the meeting of the Republican Senatorial caucus, Saturday, a motion was made that the caucuses proceed to ballot for President of the Senate. Upon the ballot being taken, Mr. Sherman received all the votes but four, and upon a motion of Mr. Edmunds the nomination was made unanimous. Mr. Sherman, rising, said:

Senators, I return my thanks to you for your kind and considerate action.

My position is that of a member of the Senate, and I am not a member of the party.

As far as the interests of our people are concerned, the Indian problem could be easily solved by simple legislation, but the government will not do this.

The report decries the Indian rate of 10% as being too high, and the people of the tribe neither is it a sum longer or shorter than the National progress or interest at development. It says: "So far as the interests of our people are concerned, the Indian problem could be easily solved by simple legislation, but the government will not do this."

Mr. Reed, of Maine, chosen by the Republicans to Oppose Him—The Minor House Office.

SHERMAN GETS IT.

WASHINGTON, Dec 7.—Upon the meeting of the Republican Senatorial caucus, Saturday, a motion was made that the caucuses proceed to ballot for President of the Senate. Upon the ballot being taken, Mr. Sherman received all the votes but four, and upon a motion of Mr. Edmunds the nomination was made unanimous. Mr. Sherman, rising, said:

Senators, I return my thanks to you for your kind and considerate action.

My position is that of a member of the Senate, and I am not a member of the party.

As far as the interests of our people are concerned, the Indian problem could be easily solved by simple legislation, but the government will not do this.

The report decries the Indian rate of 10% as being too high, and the people of the tribe neither is it a sum longer or shorter than the National progress or interest at development. It says: "So far as the interests of our people are concerned, the Indian problem could be easily solved by simple legislation, but the government will not do this."

Mr. Reed, of Maine, chosen by the Republicans to Oppose Him—The Minor House Office.

SHERMAN GETS IT.

WASHINGTON, Dec 7.—Upon the meeting of the Republican Senatorial caucus, Saturday, a motion was made that the caucuses proceed to ballot for President of the Senate. Upon the ballot being taken, Mr. Sherman received all the votes but four, and upon a motion of Mr. Edmunds the nomination was made unanimous. Mr. Sherman, rising, said:

Senators, I return my thanks to you for your kind and considerate action.

My position is that of a member of the Senate, and I am not a member of the party.

As far as the interests of our people are concerned, the Indian problem could be easily solved by simple legislation, but the government will not do this.

The report decries the Indian rate of 10% as being too high, and the people of the tribe neither is it a sum longer or shorter than the National progress or interest at development. It says: "So far as the interests of our people are concerned, the Indian problem could be easily solved by simple legislation, but the government will not do this."

Mr. Reed, of Maine, chosen by the Republicans to Oppose Him—The Minor House Office.

SHERMAN GETS IT.

WASHINGTON, Dec 7.—Upon the meeting of the Republican Senatorial caucus, Saturday, a motion was made that the caucuses proceed to ballot for President of the Senate. Upon the ballot being taken, Mr. Sherman received all the votes but four, and upon a motion of Mr. Edmunds the nomination was made unanimous. Mr. Sherman, rising, said:

Senators, I return my thanks to you for your kind and considerate action.

My position is that of a member of the Senate, and I am not a member of the party.

As far as the interests of our people are concerned, the Indian problem could be easily solved by simple legislation, but the government will not do this.

The report decries the Indian rate of 10% as being too high, and the people of the tribe neither is it a sum longer or shorter than the National progress or interest at development. It says: "So far as the interests of our people are concerned, the Indian problem could be easily solved by simple legislation, but the government will not do this."

Mr. Reed, of Maine, chosen by the Republicans to Oppose Him—The Minor House Office.

SHERMAN GETS IT.

WASHINGTON, Dec 7.—Upon the meeting of the Republican Senatorial caucus, Saturday, a motion was made that the caucuses proceed to ballot for President of the Senate. Upon the ballot being taken, Mr. Sherman received all the votes but four, and upon a motion of Mr. Edmunds the nomination was made unanimous. Mr. Sherman, rising, said:

Senators, I return my thanks to you for your kind and considerate action.

My position is that of a member of the Senate, and I am not a member of the party.

As far as the interests of our people are concerned, the Indian problem could be easily solved by simple legislation, but the government will not do this.

The report decries the Indian rate of 10% as being too high, and the people of the tribe neither is it a sum longer or shorter than the National progress or interest at development. It says: "So far as the interests of our people are concerned, the Indian problem could be easily solved by simple legislation, but the government will not do this."

Mr. Reed, of Maine, chosen by the Republicans to Oppose Him—The Minor House Office.

SHERMAN GETS IT.

WASHINGTON, Dec 7.—Upon the meeting of the Republican Senatorial caucus, Saturday, a motion was made that the caucuses proceed to ballot for President of the Senate. Upon the ballot being taken, Mr. Sherman received all the votes but four, and upon a motion of Mr. Edmunds the nomination was made unanimous. Mr. Sherman, rising, said:

Senators, I return my thanks to you for your kind and considerate action.

My position is that of a member of the Senate, and I am not a member of the party.

As far as the interests of our people are concerned, the Indian problem could be easily solved by simple legislation, but the government will not do this.

The report decries the Indian rate of 10% as being too high, and the people of the tribe neither is it a sum longer or shorter than the National progress or interest at development. It says: "So far as the interests of our people are concerned, the Indian problem could be easily solved by simple legislation, but the government will not do this."

Mr. Reed, of Maine, chosen by the Republicans to Oppose Him—The Minor House Office.

SHERMAN GETS IT.

WASHINGTON, Dec 7.—Upon the meeting of the Republican Senatorial caucus, Saturday, a motion was made that the caucuses proceed to ballot for President of the Senate. Upon the ballot being taken, Mr. Sherman received all the votes but four, and upon a motion of Mr. Edmunds the nomination was made unanimous. Mr. Sherman, rising, said:

Senators, I return my thanks to you for your kind and considerate action.

My position is that of a member of the Senate, and I am not a member of the party.

As far as the interests of our people are concerned, the Indian problem could be easily solved by simple legislation, but the government will not do this.

The report decries the Indian rate of 10% as being too high, and the people of the tribe neither is it a sum longer or shorter than the National progress or interest at development. It says: "So far as the interests of our people are concerned, the Indian problem could be easily solved by simple legislation, but the government will not do this."

Mr. Reed, of Maine, chosen by the Republicans to Oppose Him—The Minor House Office.

SHERMAN GETS IT.

WASHINGTON, Dec 7.—Upon the meeting of the Republican Senatorial caucus, Saturday, a motion was made that the caucuses proceed to ballot for President of the Senate. Upon the ballot being taken, Mr. Sherman received all the votes but four, and upon a motion of Mr. Edmunds the nomination was made unanimous. Mr. Sherman, rising, said:

Senators, I return my thanks to you for your kind and considerate action.

My position is that of a member of the Senate, and I am not a member of the party.

As far as the interests of our people are concerned, the Indian problem could be easily solved by simple legislation, but the government will not do this.

The report decries the Indian rate of 10% as being too high, and the people of the tribe neither is it a sum longer or shorter than the National progress or interest at development. It says: "So far as the interests of our people are concerned, the Indian problem could be easily solved by simple legislation, but the government will not do this."

Mr. Reed, of Maine, chosen by the Republicans to Oppose Him—The Minor House Office.

SHERMAN GETS IT.

WASHINGTON, Dec 7.—Upon the meeting of the Republican Senatorial caucus, Saturday, a motion was made that the caucuses proceed to ballot for President of the Senate. Upon the ballot being taken, Mr. Sherman received all the votes but four, and upon a motion of Mr. Edmunds the nomination was made unanimous. Mr. Sherman, rising, said:

Senators, I return my thanks to you for your kind and considerate action.

My position is that of a member of the Senate, and I am not a member of the party.

As far as the interests of our people are concerned, the Indian problem could be easily solved by simple legislation, but the government will not do this.

The report decri

# THE REVIEW

W. J. MIZE & CO.

**W. H. VANDERBILT**, the millionaire railroad magnate, dropped dead at his residence in New York, yesterday afternoon at half past two.

## THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

President Cleveland presented to the forty-ninth congress, yesterday, his first annual message and recommendations. Before discussing the affairs of state he alludes in well chosen language to the public services and personal virtues of the late vice-president. In his prefatory remarks he impressed the responsibility of legislative action resting upon those chosen to make the laws—the president only being allowed to recommend such things as he deems expedient.

The first question the president discussed was our foreign relations. He says there are no questions of difficulty pending with foreign powers. He touched upon the action of the Austro-Hungarian government in refusing to accept Mr. Keiley as minister, and says under the reasons advanced for not desiring him, he could not have withdrawn the appointment without violating his oath of office.

The affairs of the government at Vienna are now in the hands of the secretary of the American legation. He has made no new nominations and does not signify that he will. He reviewed the Central American and United States of Columbia troubles and the part the government took therein. The Nicaraguan treaty he says will be withheld from immediate action of the senate. Speaking of the Chinese question and the recent action of western mobs towards the Chinese, the president says, they are indisputably within the protection of the treaties and the law, and that the government should endeavor to maintain faith with China in the treatment of these men, and the inflexible sternness of the law in bringing the wrong-doers to justice.

He spoke of the inadequacy of extradition treaties existing between the United States and Great Britain, and recommended to the limited number of crimes under the treaty of 1842, others no less inimical to social welfare, be added. Attention is directed to the "central bureau of record of the decrees of naturalization granted by all courts throughout the United States, is regarded with favor."

In speaking of our commercial relations, the president says: "Following the treaty of 1883 with Mexico, which rested on the basis of a reciprocal exemption from custom duties, other similar treaties were initiated by my predecessor. Recognizing the need of less obstructed traffic with Cuba and Porto Rico, and met by the desire of Spain to snare languishing interests in the Antilles, steps were taken to attain those ends by a treaty of commerce. A similar treaty was afterward signed by the Dominican republic. Subsequently overtures were made by her Britannic majesty's government for a like mutual extension of commercial intercourse with the British West Indian and South American dependencies, but without result. On taking office I withdrew for re-examination the treaties signed with Spain and San Domingo, then pending before the senate. The result has been to satisfy the inexpediency of entering into engagements of this character not covering the entire traffic. These treaties contemplated the surrender by the United States of large revenues for inadequate considerations. Upon such alone did we surrender to an amount far exceeding all the advantages offered in exchange. Then, were it intended to relieve our consumers, it was evident that as long as the exemption but partially covered our importation such relief would be illusory. To relinquish a revenue so essential seemed highly imprudent at a time when new and large drains upon the treasury were contemplated." As a further objection he states that it is evident that tariff regulations by treaties diminishes independent control over its own revenues, which is essential for the safety and welfare of any government. The relations of commerce with our near neighbors, whose territories form so long a frontier line difficult to be guarded, and who find in our country and quality offer to us natural markets, demand special and considerate treatment. It rests with congress to consider what legislative action may increase facilities of intercourse which contiguity makes natural and desirable. Congress is urged to recast the appropriations for the maintenance of consular service on a commensurate footing with our national interests. The navy is characterized as a shame and a disgrace; an Indian commission is recommended; no expenditure of money should be more

cheerfully approved than the payment of pensions; our agricultural interests demand recognition and encouragement. No relaxation of the principles of civil service reform can be expected. In Utah the president says the law for the suppression of polygamy has been applied the past year, with tolerable good results. Immediate action regarding the presidential succession, is the last subject the president touches on, and is strongly recommended.

## PERSONAL.

J. C. Moore, of the Sullivan News, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Frey, of Maroo, were in the city yesterday.

John Flood drew Billy Rawley's gold watch in a raffle on Monday.

T. L. McGrath, of Mattow, was in the city yesterday on his way to St. Louis.

W. A. Robinson, advance agent of Maxwell's Uncle Tom's Cabin, was in the city yesterday.

F. H. Mooney, secretary of the Niantic coal company, was in the city yesterday on business.

Prof. E. A. Gastman leaves this morning for Normal to attend a meeting of the state board of education.

Mrs. A. E. Kinney is in St. Louis spending a few days with her brother, Conductor Gery Morgan and family.

A. H. Ford, of Niantic, was in the city yesterday and made him solid with THE REVIEW for another year.

Mrs. W. A. Cash, of Sullivan, visited in town yesterday, going from Decatur to Oakland to visit relatives there.

Frederick Reiser, of Forsythe, spent yesterday in the city and during the day called on THE REVIEW and renewed his subscription.

George Robinson, the colored barber from Sullivan, who will go in business here, came over yesterday afternoon to get things in shape.

Mrs. George Hunsley was ill yesterday. On Monday night she was seized with violent hemorrhage, but her condition is now improved.

Mrs. M. Lee, of El Paso, was in the city yesterday for a few hours, on her way home from Lawrenceville. She was accompanied by Miss Gertrude Pickrell of that place.

S. Herri Martella, press and advertising agent for Woodcut's Bohemian glass blowers was in the city yesterday. These wonderful artists will open here on December 15th at Rothfuss' hall.

Joseph Dowling and wife, Sadie Hasson, with the "Nobody's Claim" company, were guests at the St. Bloomington.

Sherry Tupper was in the city yesterday visiting with his mother and friends. He has been traveling with a company producing "The Banker's Daughter," and will leave this morning for New York.

A. P. Davis, of Junction City, Kansas, is in the city visiting the family of his uncle, Mr. H. W. Davis, of the Palace hotel. Mr. Davis connected with the United States Geological survey under Major Powell.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Ferriss have gone to Chicago, where the firm of Ferriss & Co. will soon go into the wholesale shoe business at 221, 223 and 225, corner of Quincy and Fifth avenue. Miss Name is still in the city.

## Dancing Party.

A fashionable party was given last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Thatcher, on East Eldorado street, in honor of their daughter Miss Irene, who made her debut in Decatur society. The commandant's residence was handsomely illuminated, and within its cheerful walls a scene of gaiety was presented. The affair was a dancing party, the opera house orchestra being present to furnish music. It was a most enjoyable event in every respect. At a reasonable hour dainty refreshments were served, after which dancing was resumed and continued until after midnight. The good nights were spoken with the assurance to the hostess that the event had been a happy one. Those present were:

Messrs. Walter Strange, Joe Alexander, Tom McReynolds, Will Smith, Frank Roby, Arthur Alexander, Harry Hayes, Charles Henderson, Fred Henderson, Sherman McClelland, Charles Hildebrandt, Will Entwistle, Will Haworth, Ayton Lytle, Ed Powers, Howell, Dora Walston, Mary Roby, Fannie Grimes, Luis Walton, Alice Tuttle, Mabel Alexander, Albie Priest, Annie Henkle, Cora Chambers, Mamie Ferriss, Alma Kosbler, Annie Tuttle, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Gipson and Irene Thatcher.

## Lincoln Coal.

Delivered to any part of the city, \$2.25 per ton. Try a load and see us again. This coal is selected for family use.

ED MARTIN.

## Mount Olive Coal.

If you are troubled with slate and cinders in your stores and furnaces, buy a load of Mt. Olive coal, sold by R. McClelland. n18dwtf

**Better Than She Expected.**  
Your letter received, in reply I am happy to say that Parker's Hair Balsam did much more for me than you said it would, or than I expected. My hair has not only stopped falling out, but the bald spots are all covered, and all my hair has grown thicker, softer and more lively than it was before my sickness a year ago. Thank you again and again. Extract from letters of Mrs. B. W. T., West Fifty-third street, New York. n2d&wtf

## An Innocent Socialist.

Master W. W. Vrooman made a few remarks at the Knights of Labor hall over Roach Bros. store last evening on the teachings and workings of socialism. The audience that greeted him was small, which was attributed to the inclement weather. Master Vrooman's home is at Topeka, Kan., but he travels under the management of Shayton & Whitley's Lyceum Bureau, of Chicago. His time is principally devoted to lecturing on phrenology, a science in which he is said to be proficient, but between times he says he devotes his efforts to the good of humanity and the socialist order. If any one has formed an idea of a socialist being a red-ered brigand with a can of dynamite under one arm and a gatling gun under the other, they should see Master Vrooman. He is the most innocent socialist imaginable. A guileless youth of eighteen summers, of quick nervous temperament is all one can see in him at a casual glance. After being introduced last evening, he spoke briefly as follows:

"The socialist organization that I represent," Master Vrooman said, "is not one that believes either in destruction or a division of property, but is the science of government. The members are neither unwise or unjust enough to deserve an equal division of wealth. All men to-day are enemies. They are all watching each other and scheming to get one another's position. All this is an account of the competition system. That ballot as now used is worthless, it is only used to make a man think himself free when he is actually a slave at Pullman last fall sixty men were discharged for daring to vote for a man of their choice. Again their ballots were never counted. Even if they were counted the men were all bought off, so what could be expected. He spoke at some length of the life and teachings of Christ. Also of the teachings of schools of political economy, which as he summed up, means that poverty is a necessary evil. He held that the working population was increasing too fast. The constitution, he said, gave the people the power to change the form of government, when it failed to secure them the largest benefit to the whole people. Socialists did not intend to bring on any revolution, but any one can see that it is coming, and all they are trying to do is to prepare for the time when it shall come. Temperance men believe in raising men above intemperance, and women believe in women's rights. He said the socialists believed in every one's rights, regardless of race, sex, color or previous condition of servitude.

He has organized a group of nine here, for the study of socialism. Each group is limited to this number. It is independent of all others. If these scores were disclosed the largest number possibly affected would be eleven. Master Vrooman speaks rapidly and nervously. He said last night, white and blue rag at the head if it failed to subserve and protect the interests of all people alike."

## A CITIZEN HAS A WORD.

DECATUR REVIEW.—I see that our city has lost its chance to get the soldiers' home, and the wise men that were appointed to locate it have sold out. This is a broad assertion, but I think that any sane man will say that it must have been a sale to the highest bidder, when they take into consideration that they located it at Quincy. All must acknowledge that they were either not wise, or they must have been dishonest. But the chance is gone. Now I say, let us show to the state that we can make a city without the aid given by the state; that we have the power within ourselves. We have water works that are as good to a city much larger than ours, and I see by this morning's paper that we are soon to have the electric light. Now, let the council pass an ordinance to pave some of our principal streets; thus we will finish up our beautiful city in such shape that it will invite parties looking for locations to stop with us.

Our worst drawback is our muddy streets. This we know how to overcome, and I know that a great many of our citizens think with me that we ought to make a good start early next spring in that direction. I would suggest that some street get out a petition, and show our council how badly they want it done. We ought to have a good system of sewerage, and it is now fully demonstrated that all sewers should be placed in the alleys, thus avoiding tearing up improved streets. Another thing should be done in the near future, and that is to put all telegraph, telephone, and electric wires under ground, and do away forever with the unsightly poles and obnoxious wires, as they are now considered by all to be not only ugly, to look at but really dangerous. And one more point that I think should be attended to, not only by the council, but should have the hearty support of every citizen, and that is to keep our city cleaned up so we will be in shape, should we have a visit from the cholera scourge in 1886. I see by the latest reports that such a visit is very likely to occur. We ought to keep prepared, and wait until warm weather to prepare. By looking after all these things in earnest, we will compel outsiders to come and stop with us.

## ONE THAT CAME TO STAY.

—Chicago.  
You are welcome to the benefit. L. L. Ferriss & Co. offer their whole sale and retail stock now, at prime cost. Boots and shoes cheaper than ever sold before in Decatur. They move to Chicago soon. n18dwtf

## An Assortment.

Of Christmas presents, from now until New Year's, for boys and girls accompanied by their parents or grown people trading at our house. BIG 18 CHEAP STORE. d3d&wtf

## WIT AND WISDOM.

—Busy bees.

—Billie Taylor to-night.

—Presbyterian bazaar opens Thursday.

—Oysters by the can, at Payne's. 22d

—Dressed poultry at Lehman & Bolen's. n2d&wtf

—Telephone J. W. Baker for Decatur coal. d3d&tf

—Caldwell, the live coal dealer, will not be undersold. d2d&tf

—Woodruff's troupe of glass blowers on the 15th.

—The finest line of taffies at Payne's, 229 opera block. n2d&tf

—Mt. Olive coal, \$2.25 per ton, delivered. —[K. McCLELLAND. d2d&tf

—Metallic weather strips, all sizes, at Abel & Lockie's. d3d&wtf

—The best coal at bottom prices, Caldwell, the live coal dealer. d2d&tf

—Don't forget that Lehman & Bolen have on hand 12 ft. & 14 ft. dressed chickens and turkeys. Don't forget them, for your Christmas turkey. d3d&tf

—The finest line of taffies at Payne's, 229 opera block. n2d&tf

—The best coal at bottom prices, Caldwell, the live coal dealer. d2d&tf

—Ice skate, cheaper than the cheapest, at E. C. Reece's gun store. d3d&tf

—Judge Tongree at the opera house Friday evening.

—Don't fail to see those fine knives at E. C. Reece's gun store. d3d&tf

—Call at Spencer, Lehman & Co.'s for the Champion Iron Force Pump. novd&wtf

—Oysters served in all styles, at Payne's confectionery, 229 opera block. n2d&tf

—Fry those fine honey caramels at Payne's confectionery, 229 opera block. n2d&tf

—Concert by faculty of Decatur musical college at Baptist church Thursday evening.

—Hickory-nut cream taffy, the finest made, at Payne's, 229 opera block. n2d&tf

—You will get clean coal from J. W. Baker's Post Office Book store. —[Decatur Coal Co. d2d&tf

—If you want splendid bread, buy your flour of John Hatfield & Co.'s manufacture. d3d&tf

—It was apparent yesterday that the fall season had set in.

—Night school at the Business College this week, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. d3d&tf

—Combs & Inman's home made bread increases in popularity every day. Try it. d3d&tf

—Judge Tongree at the opera house Friday evening, December 11th. Hear him. d3d&tf

—The highest market price will be paid for poultry at I. F. Peck & Co.'s 225 Opera Block. d3d&tf

—All day long yesterday it rained.

—Patronize home trade by giving your orders for Decatur coal to G. W. Elmhurst, telephone 139. n2d&tf

—If you want a chain pump, a real good one, go to Spencer & Lehman & Co. and buy. They can just suit you. d2d&tf

—Second-hand clothing, as good as new, selling at one-half cost price, at Gutz's, corner of Merchant and Prairie streets. d1d&tf

—Robinson Cruse that he beat the old rooster himself. —[Old Stockton Maverick.

—I. W. Earman & Co. display an elegant line of mufflers, pocketbooks and gent's furnishing goods. Call on them. d3d&tf

—Second-hand clothing, as good as new, selling at one-half cost price, at Gutz's, corner of Merchant and Prairie streets. d1d&tf

—Leave orders at the St. Nicholas hotel for the Citizens' baggage wagon. All calls promptly attended to. Telephone No. 45. d3d&tf

—When the mercury sees the sun's rays it goes higher. —[Texas Sifters.

—The St. Louis Wood pump is giving the best satisfaction of any wood pump out. For sale by Spencer, Lehman Co. d6d&3&3

—Call at Ishman & Bolen's and get your choice of the lamps given away with every pound can of Globe Baking powder. d2d&wtf

—Hungarian Gypsy band under the auspices of the W. R. C. at opera house the first of next week.

—Oysters in all styles, lunch on short notice, and all restaurant goods, at Geo. Hans' European restaurant on North Water street. d3d&tf

—When the mercury sees the sun's rays it goes higher. —[Texas Sifters.

—Men's velvet silk embroidered slippers worth \$1.50, for 85 cents.

—Men's velvet silk embroidered slippers worth \$1.40, for 75 cents.

—Men's alligator slippers in four colors, worth \$2.00, for \$1.25.

—We have twenty-four other styles, from \$1.00 to \$1.50, less than ever before sold. POWERS & HAWORTH. n2d&tf

# OPERA HOUSE. Best Stove for Soft Coal Ever Made.

PENINSULAR OAK.

LARGE SH PAN.  
LARGE A H PA.  
LARGE ASH PAN.

LARGE ASH PAN.  
LARGE ASH PAN.  
LARGE ASH PAN.

LARGE ASH PAN.  
LARGE ASH PAN.  
LARGE ASH PAN.

LARGE ASH PAN.  
LARGE ASH PAN.  
LARGE ASH PAN.

The Beautiful Young American prima donna

Supported by Her Own  
Superb Comic Opera Company.

Under the Management of CHAS. A. VILLER,  
In the Charming Comic Opera  
With Both Cast and Butler from Drums.

SOLD BY —

For the Management of CHAS. A. VILLER,  
In the Charming Comic Opera

Edward Solomon Musical Director

BILLIE TAYLOR!

Edward Solomon

Mustard Dector

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 9.

The Beautiful Young American prima donna

Lillian Russell!

Supported by Her Own

Superb Comic Opera Company.

Under the Management of CHAS. A. VILLER,

In the Charming Comic Opera

With Both Cast and Butler from Drums.

SOLD BY —

GRAND CHORUS

The Original Elegant Costumes

THE SUPPORTING CO. INCLUDES

MR. FRED DECKER, SOLONIAN SPECIALISTS

Mr. Fred Decker, Solonian

Mr. Henry Turrent

Mr. Alvin Hatch

Mr. John J. Hayes

Mr. Alexander McRae

Popular Prices—\$5 to \$10 and 25 cents.

Specie on

Account at the V. O. A. third story in aera te

Two floors, each containing two store rooms, 135x25

feet, or 13,500 feet of floor room—all these large apartments filled full of bargains of every kind in furniture, stoves and housekeeping goods. Elegantly upholstered parlor furniture a specialty. Come and see the goods. The new electric lights show colors perfectly so that you can buy as intelligently in the evening as in day light.

R. LIDDLE, Court House Block.

Springfield Monitor

On cold and deep nights the traps are willing to scripture the hospitality of th city and sleep in the elaborate. There is scarcely a night that Officers Col. L. d. N. was do no have a place for 1 ciths in the cellosphere yesterday. She will not be prosecuted.

—One cold and deep nights the traps are willing to scripture the hospitality of th city and sleep in the elaborate. There is scarcely a night that Officers Col. L. d. N. was do no have a place for 1 ciths in the cellosphere yesterday. She will not be prosecuted.

—The Decatur Morning Review of Sunday, consisted of sixteen pages, check full of advertisement. The Review is prospering and supports of the corduroy and supports of the business men of that city.

—Lillian Russell, the peerless comic opera queen, will appear at the opera house this evening in "Blue Taylor," a light and durable

lightweight melody. Lillian should be greatly pleased with a full house. The prices are only 35 and 75 cents.

—The hotel conference committee to day at the Baptist church. Prominent biblio workers from various parts of the state will be in attendance. The delay was caused by the time of the arrival of Mr. Russell.

—Billie Taylor is in charge of the train was in charge of Clinton

—Billie Taylor this evening, Presbytarian Bazaar.

—Presbyterian Bazaar Thursday night.

—There are between forty and fifty small boy's sleds came in yesterday.

—Bob Ferguson is to speak at Springfield at an early day.

—Busy bees

—Presbyterian Bazaar.

—Billie Taylor" this evening.

—Gov. St. John will speak at Ma-

—The days are ten hours long.

—Presbyterian Bazaar Thursday night.

—The small boy's sleds came in yesterday.

—Bob Ferguson is to speak at Ma-

—The days are ten hours long.

—Presbyterian Bazaar.

—Billie Taylor" this evening.

—Gov. St. John will speak at Ma-

—The days are ten hours long.

—Presbyterian Bazaar.

—Billie Taylor" this evening.

—The small boy's sleds came in yesterday.

—Bob Ferguson is to speak at Ma-

—The days are ten hours long.

—Presbyterian Bazaar.

—Billie Taylor" this evening.

—The small boy's sleds came in yesterday.

—Bob Ferguson is to speak at Ma-

—The days are ten hours long.

—Presbyterian Bazaar.

—Billie Taylor" this evening.

—The small boy's sleds came in yesterday.

—Bob Ferguson is to speak at Ma-

—The days are ten hours long.

—Presbyterian Bazaar.

—Billie Taylor" this evening.

—The small boy's sleds came in yesterday.

—Bob Ferguson is to speak at Ma-

—The days are ten hours long.

—Presbyterian Bazaar.

—Billie Taylor" this evening.

—The small boy's sleds came in yesterday.

—Bob Ferguson is to speak at Ma-

—The days are ten hours long.

—Presbyterian Bazaar.

—Billie Taylor" this evening.

—The small boy's sleds came in yesterday.

—Bob Ferguson is to speak at Ma-

—The days are ten hours long.

—Presbyterian Bazaar.

—Billie Taylor" this evening.

—The small boy's sleds came in yesterday.

—Bob Ferguson is to speak at Ma-

—The days are ten hours long.

—Presbyterian Bazaar.

—Billie Taylor" this evening.

—The small boy's sleds came in yesterday.

—Bob Ferguson is to speak at Ma-

—The days are ten hours long.

—Presbyterian Bazaar.

—Billie Taylor" this evening.

—The small boy's sleds came in yesterday.

—Bob Ferguson is to speak at Ma-

—The days are ten hours long.

—Presbyterian Bazaar.

—Billie Taylor" this evening.

—The small boy's sleds came in yesterday.

—Bob Ferguson is to speak at Ma-

—The days are ten hours long.

—Presbyterian Bazaar.

—Billie Taylor" this evening.

—The small boy's sleds came in yesterday.

—Bob Ferguson is to speak at Ma-

—The days are ten hours long.

—Presbyterian Bazaar.

—Billie Taylor" this evening.

—The small boy's sleds came in yesterday.

—Bob Ferguson is to speak at Ma-

—The days are ten hours long.

—Presbyterian Bazaar.

—Billie Taylor" this evening.

—The small boy's sleds came in yesterday.

—Bob Ferguson is to speak at Ma-

—The days are ten hours long.

—Presbyterian Bazaar.

—Billie Taylor" this evening.

—The small boy's sleds came in yesterday.

—Bob Ferguson is to speak at Ma-

—The days are ten hours long.

—Presbyterian Bazaar.

—Billie Taylor" this evening.

—The small boy's sleds came in yesterday.

—Bob Ferguson is to speak at Ma-

—The days are ten hours long.

—Presbyterian Bazaar.

—Billie Taylor" this evening.

—The small boy's sleds came in yesterday.

—Bob Ferguson is to speak at Ma-

—The days are ten hours long.

—Presbyterian Bazaar.

—Billie Taylor" this evening.

—The small boy's sleds came in yesterday.

—Bob Ferguson is to speak at Ma-

—The days are ten hours long.

—Presbyterian Bazaar.

—Billie Taylor" this evening.

—The small boy's sleds came in yesterday.

—Bob Ferguson is to speak at Ma-

—The days are ten hours long.

—Presbyterian Bazaar.

—Billie Taylor" this evening.

—The small boy's sleds came in yesterday.

—Bob Ferguson is to speak at Ma-

—The days are ten hours long.

—Presbyterian Bazaar.

—Billie Taylor" this evening.

—The small boy's sleds came in yesterday.

—Bob Ferguson is to speak at Ma-

—The days are ten hours long.

—Presbyterian Bazaar.

—Billie Taylor" this evening.

—The small boy's sleds came in yesterday.

—Bob Ferguson is to speak at Ma-

—The days are ten hours long.

—Presbyterian Bazaar.

—Billie Taylor" this evening.

—The small boy's sleds came in yesterday.

—Bob Ferguson is to speak at Ma-

—The days are ten hours long.

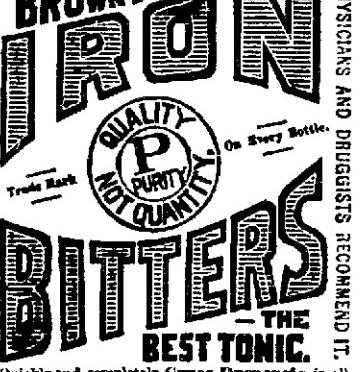
—Presbyterian Bazaar.

—Billie Taylor" this evening.

—The small boy's sleds came in yesterday.

# DYSPEPSIA

In a dangerous as well as distressing complaint. It neglects it, tends by impatience to irritate it, impeding the system, to prepare the way for Rapid Decline.



## THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE ON THE SOLDIERS.

The Chicago Tribune of Dec. 3rd, commenting on the location of the Soldiers Home, speaks of the occupants of the Home in a heartless, unfriendly manner. It says: "The old, broken-down homeless ex-soldiers of the war for the union are not captives with pockets full of money to spend, nor will they be producers carrying on some great and profitable manufacturing establishment. On the contrary, they will consist of penniless men, broken in health, unfit for work or business, who are now either supported by friends, or are in pinched circumstances."

The Tribune forgets what it was that made these men "broken-down," "homeless," "penniless." Many of the old soldiers who are now in want and dependent upon their friends were in the "hey day of youth" in 1861, when they so nobly responded to their country's call. Many of them left the plow in the furrow, the hammer on the anvil, the yardstick on the counter, the professional books on the desk; they left work and business which if finished, or followed up through life would have made them a competence. The stay-at-homes, like the Tribune editor, continued their work, and vastly increased it by reason of the war.

True, some of the old soldiers are addicted to habits that are unfortunate and tend to make them poor, but we forget when the beginnings of these habits may have been. The stay-at-homes know nothing of sentinel or picket duty, of the skirmish line, of the line of battle, of the long, weary marches through mud and rain and darkness, of the slow inactive hours in camp, of sickness or wounds in hospital, all, or any one of which, may have tended to the very habits so much to be regretted. These habits were mostly formed while staying the invading armies and protecting from harm our homes and firesides. True, they are "broken down," and many of them are "penniless," but instead of snarls, there should be tears, for the old veterans, who are broken in health and empty in pocket. Decatur is disappointed because it did not get this state's institution, but we hope that the state will make of it at Quincy, a genuine home and not a poor-house, for all the old veterans who may wish to avail themselves of it.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**  
is not a new claim for popular confidence, but a medicine which is today saving the lives of the third generation who have used it since it was first offered to the public.

There is not a household in which this invaluable remedy has once been introduced where its use has ever been abandoned, and there is not a person who has ever given it a proper trial for any disease. It has been a successful cure, who has not been made well by it.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**, has, in numerous instances, cured obstinate cases of chronic Bronchitis, Hayfever, and other acute Pulmonary affections, and has saved many patients in the earlier stages of Pulmonary Consumption. It is a medicine that only requires to be taken in small doses, is pleasant to the taste, and is needed in every house where there are children, and there is nothing so good as **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral** for treatment of Croup and Whooping Cough.

These are all plain facts, which can be verified by anybody, and should be remembered by everybody.

## A Safeguard.

The fatal rapidity with which slight Colds and Coughs frequently develop into the gravest maladies of the throat and lungs, is a consideration which should impress every prudent person to keep at hand, as a household remedy, a bottle of **AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL**.

Nothing else gives such immediate relief and works so sure a cure in all afflictions of this class. The eminent physician, Prof. J. C. Ayer, M.D., Medical School, Brunswick, Me., says:

"Medical science has produced no other antiseptic so good as **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**. It is invaluable for diseases of the throat and lungs."

The same opinion is expressed by the well-known Dr. L. J. Addison, of Chicago, Ill., who writes:

"I have never found, in thirty-five years of continuous study and practice of medicine, any preparation of so great value as **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral** for treatment of diseases of the throat and lungs. It is a true balsom, and cures colds and cures severe coughs, but is more effective than anything else in relieving even the most serious bronchial and pulmonary affections."

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**

is not a new claim for popular confidence, but a medicine which is today saving the lives of the third generation who have used it since it was first offered to the public.

There is not a household in which this invaluable remedy has once been introduced where its use has ever been abandoned, and there is not a person who has ever given it a proper trial for any disease. It has been a successful cure, who has not been made well by it.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**, has, in numerous instances, cured obstinate cases of chronic Bronchitis, Hayfever, and other acute Pulmonary affections, and has saved many patients in the earlier stages of Pulmonary Consumption. It is a medicine that only requires to be taken in small doses, is pleasant to the taste, and is needed in every house where there are children, and there is nothing so good as **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral** for treatment of Croup and Whooping Cough.

These are all plain facts, which can be verified by anybody, and should be remembered by everybody.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**,  
PREPARED BY  
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Sold by all Druggists.

## PROVIDENCE

Helps those who help themselves. Nature has provided herbs for the cure of human ailments and medical science has discovered their healing powers, and the proper combination necessary to conquer disease. The result of these discoveries and combinations is

## MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

For many years it has been tested in severe cases of Kidney and Liver Diseases, Malaria, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Lassitude, etc., and invariably it has given relief and cure. Thousands of testimonies have been given, and it is most popular where best known.

J. O. Stedman, Superintendent of the Lancaster Co., Pa., hospital, writes:

"In a great many cases of dyspepsia, kidney disease, etc., I have found **Mishler's Herb Bitters** a complete cure has been effected."

**MISHLER HERB BITTERS CO.**,  
225 Commerce St., Philadelphia,  
Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup Never Fails.

**SCOTT'S EMULSION**  
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL  
And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda  
Almost as Palatable as Milk.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROPHULARIA AFFECTIONS, ANAEMIA, GENERAL INFILTRATION, COUGH AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, and all WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN. It is invaluable in its results.

Cured and endorsed by the best Physicians in the country of the world.

For Sale by all Druggists,  
SCOTT & CO., Bowery, New York.

In the pursuit of the good things of this world we investigate too much; we eat out the heart and sweetness of worldly pleasure by delightful forethought of them. The results obtained from the use of Dr. Parker's Tonic far exceed all claims. It cures dyspepsia, and all stomach, liver, kidney and bladder trouble. It is a perfect tonic, appetizer, blood purifier, a sure cure for acute and maternal diseases. Price, 0 cents, ditto.



## TROUBLE IN UTAH.

**Mormons in Salt Lake City Threaten a Serious Outbreak—The Cause.**

**Matters Become So Warlike in Appearance That Governor Murray Calls for Government Aid.**

**Several Companies of Blue Coats Hastily Forwarded from Omaha to the Scene of the Disturbance.**

## SOLDIERS IN SALT LAKE.

**OMAHA, Dec. 7.—General Howard on Friday night received from General Schuyler a dispatch that caused the greatest activity in military circles here; and much speculation as to what it might all mean. The dispatch was at once sent to the fort, and at three o'clock p.m. Saturday Battery D, of the Fifth Artillery composed of fifty men with twenty horses, four caissons, caissons and baggage was loaded into a special train and departed for Fort Fred Steele, on the Union Pacific Railroad, in Wyoming Territory, between the north fork of the Platte River and Rawlins Springs.**

**OMAHA, Dec. 7.—The movement of troops to Salt Lake continues with the greatest despatch, and in addition to those left last Saturday others are now being taken in similar detachments from all convenient points of the department. Three companies left Fort Sidney yesterday morning by a special and a detachment from Fort Laramie is reported to have left for Fort Steele over the Kansas branch of the Union Pacific. Meanwhile the greatest secrecy is enjoined upon all attachés, as well as the principal officers of the railroads and the army. In this last letter, John Schuyler, general in chief, states that the troops have been called to Salt Lake City to quell disturbances there. Batteries B and C of the Fifth Artillery have gone to Salt Lake City, and troops from the various posts of the Plate department have been ordered to follow. The entire garrison of Fort Omaha is ready to go West at a moment's notice.**

**(Continued on page 2.)**

**Disaster on the Brooklyn Bridge.**

**BROOKLYN, Dec. 7.—Through the failure of a grip on a cable train at the East River bridge, Saturday afternoon, two cars slipped down the curve at the Brooklyn end, crashing into another train. Five drivers received serious injuries, among them being Contractor F. E. Meyers. The bridge officials report that the cable had carried 38,500 passengers without losing a life.**

## He Must Die.

**CINCINNATI, Dec. 7.—In the Criminal Court of Boone County, Saturday Judge Shepard overruled his motion for a new trial in the case of Frank Skulikowski, recently convicted of unlawfully murdering Mrs. Agnes Kuzak at her residence on Southport avenue in this city last August, and sentenced him to be hanged on January 15, 1885.**

**Laundring the Ceiling Chicago.**

**CINCINNATI, Dec. 7.—The new Government officer was inaugurated at 11:30 o'clock Saturday morning from the shipyard of John Roach & Son. The vessel was christened by Miss Edith Cliburn, of Philadelphian, who, beside breaking the customary bottle of wine over the vessel's bow, libated a canary, an Irish punch and a bottle**

**MARKET REPORTS.**

**Grosvenor & Provisions.**

**Portuguese Market quiet but steady.**

**Winter**

**\$4 00-\$5 50. Sheep \$2 50-\$2 75. Hams \$2 50-\$3 00. Peasants \$1 75-\$2 50. Rice \$1 50-\$2 00.**

**Wool—Marked less active and weaker.**

**Red about \$1 00. No. 3 Red about \$1 07 1/2.**

**Black about \$1 00. Mixed about \$1 05 1/2.**

**Cotton—Market quiet and rather dull.**

**White—Marked less active and weaker.**

**Black about \$1 00. Mixed about \$1 05 1/2.**

**Flax—Market quiet and steady.**

**No. 2 cash and December about \$1 00.**

**No. 3 cash and December about \$1 05.**

**No. 4 cash and December about \$1 10.**

**No. 5 cash and December about \$1 15.**

**No. 6 cash and December about \$1 20.**

**No. 7 cash and December about \$1 25.**

**No. 8 cash and December about \$1 30.**

**No. 9 cash and December about \$1 35.**

**No. 10 cash and December about \$1 40.**

**No. 11 cash and December about \$1 45.**

**No. 12 cash and December about \$1 50.**

**No. 13 cash and December about \$1 55.**

**No. 14 cash and December about \$1 60.**

**No. 15 cash and December about \$1 65.**

**No. 16 cash and December about \$1 70.**

**No. 17 cash and December about \$1 75.**

**No. 18 cash and December about \$1 80.**

**No. 19 cash and December about \$1 85.**

**No. 20 cash and December about \$1 90.**

**No. 21 cash and December about \$1 95.**

**No. 22 cash and December about \$2 00.**

**No. 23 cash and December about \$2 05.**

**No. 24 cash and December about \$2 10.**

**No. 25 cash and December about \$2 15.**

**No. 26 cash and December about \$2 20.**

**No. 27 cash and December about \$2 25.**

**No. 28 cash and December about \$2 30.**

**No. 29 cash and December about \$2 35.**

**No. 30 cash and December about \$2 40.**

**No. 31 cash and December about \$2 45.**

**No. 32 cash and December about \$2 50.**

**No. 33 cash and December about \$2 55.**

**No. 34 cash and December about \$2 60.**

**No. 35 cash and December about \$2 65.**

**No. 36 cash and December about \$2 70.**

**No. 37 cash and December about \$2 75.**

**No. 38 cash and December about \$2 80.**

**No. 39 cash and December about \$2 85.**

**No. 40 cash and December about \$2 90.**

**No. 41 cash and December about \$2 95.**

**No. 42 cash and December about \$3 00.**

**No. 43 cash and December about \$3 05.**

**No. 44 cash and December about \$3 10.**

**No. 45 cash and December about \$3 15.**

**No. 46 cash and December about \$3 20.**

**No. 47 cash and December about \$3 25.**

**No. 48 cash and December about \$3 30.**

**No. 49 cash and December about \$3 35.**

**No. 50 cash and December about \$3 40.**

**No. 51 cash and December about \$3 45.**

**No. 52 cash and December about \$3 50.**

**No. 53 cash and December about \$3 55.**

**No. 54 cash and December about \$3 60.**

**No. 55 cash and December about \$3 65.**

**No. 56 cash and December about \$3 70.**

**No. 57 cash and December about \$3 75.**

**No. 58 cash and December about \$3 80.**

**No. 59 cash and December about \$3 85.**

**No. 60 cash and December about \$3 90.**

**No. 61 cash and December about \$3 95.**

**No. 62 cash and December about \$4 00.**</p